

WEATHER FORECAST.
MARITIME PROVINCES.
Moderate to Fresh Westerly Winds. Fair.
Not Much Change in Temperature
Temperature at 3 A. M. 34 Degrees Above
Zero.

VOL. IV. NO. 15

SAINT JOHN, CANADA, FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1912.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Daily Edition, By Carrier, Per Year, \$5.00
Daily Edition, By Mail, Per Year, - \$3.00
Semi-Weekly Edition, By Mail, - \$1.00
Single Copies Two Cents

EIGHT PAGES

HOW THE OLD ADMINISTRATION SQUANDERED PUBLIC RESOURCES TO ANY OF THE EARLY END OF SPRING EXPECTED A HUNDRED TRAINS OF SEELERS

Hon. John Morrissey Shows Up Methods of Former Government

READS CORRESPONDENCE TO THE HOUSE

Small Authority Required to Warrant Payment of Bills and Other Outlays—Suspense Accounts Rapidly Gained Ground

Special to The Standard.
Fredericton, April 11.—The presence of Hon. J. D. Hazen and Hon. W. Pugsley in Fredericton today started up some fresh rumors concerning the forthcoming elections. Mr. Pugsley, who reached here last night, attended a caucus meeting of the opposition and was in session with them again today. It is reported and generally believed that A. E. O. McKenzie, a young barrister of Campbellton, will be the running mate of Mr. Laflamme on the opposition ticket in Restigouche. Mr. Hazen received very warm reception from his old supporters and was heartily congratulated on the success which has attended his entry into Dominion politics. It is a generally accepted fact here that Mr. Hazen occupies a very important place in Mr. Borden's cabinet and that his influence is being constantly widened. No local premier ever enjoyed the confidence of all his supporters to a greater extent than Mr. Hazen and there is a universal sentiment of satisfaction that he has taken such a prominent place in the cabinet of Canada as he has since his translation to Ottawa.

The accounts and municipalities committees met this morning, the former passing the bill for bridge expenditures in the County of Restigouche, and the latter considering a bill from the Town of Campbellton relating to assessment. The bill provides that buildings and improvements on land be exempt from taxation, but allows the taxing of personal property and income and provides for a poll tax. The bill is not yet finally disposed of.

Tomorrow the corporations committee is likely to take up the St. John Canal and Dock Company bill and the New Brunswick shales. The latter is very important as the development of shale property secured by Mr. McKenzie and Mann is likely to follow the passage of the legislation.

The budget debate was resumed this afternoon by Mr. Copp who finished his speech which has taken all the spare time of the House for four days and occupied something over two hours in its delivery. It is the result of today's effort that Mr. Copp has forgotten some of the things he spoke about as there were many repetitions in the last section of his speech.

Seen Anxious.

Considering the way in which the old government treated the electors and withheld all information concerning expenditures the anxiety which opposition speakers express for information is now amazing.

Two years ago the auditor general was congratulated for the methods he pursued under the old administration in making up some of the accounts. The change was not that of the government but of the auditor general according to the statement he made before the committee of accounts he was pressed for time and summarized the expenditures of the public works department and of the provincial hospital. No fault has been found with the Provincial Hospital expenditure, in fact they were entirely satisfactory to the accounts committee, but the expenditures of the Public Works Department are the cause of daily grief to the opposition. They had planned to extract much campaign material from these accounts, but up to the present time they have been unable to show that a single dollar had been wrongfully expended.

Mr. Copp might have saved his time and the time of the House in attempting to make it appear that there was something wrong with the public works expenditures. Had Mr. Copp been as familiar with the methods of the old government in "raising the wind" to carry on the public works of the province he would have been more covered in his criticisms of expenditures in this department.

There is no doubt, whatever, that in the last eight years of the old administration there were many loose ends in the management of the roads and bridges expenditures. No careful examination of the files of the department has been made since the present government came into power but occasional excursions into the records have shown that the old administration was thoroughly investigated before they were handed to the auditor general for payment. He defied the opposition to show where a single dollar had been paid by the department which was not vouched for, while the old government paid thousands of dollars without any vouchers at all, and on a mere statement of some supporter in the House that the account was correct.

Mr. Morrissey's speech was a strong indictment of the management of the public works department under the old administration. There was no at-

NO ONE MUST HAVE DREAMT IT

Olsvik's Story of Eruption of Chiriqui Peak Discredited.

Reported Disaster Destroying Villages and Thousands of Lives Denied from Panama—Whence the Story?

Panama, April 11.—Investigation today disclosed the erroneous nature of the report that thousands of persons had been killed and Indian villages swept away by the eruption of Chiriqui Peak, near Bocas Del Toro, in Panama. There has been no eruption of Chiriqui Peak and Panamanians are at a loss to know how such a report originated.

The report of the eruption and loss of life was brought to Mobile, Ala., yesterday by Captain Olsvik, of the steamer Fort Morgan. He said the eruption occurred on April 6th and that he had witnessed flames shooting from the peak. He added that the reports of the large casualty list were brought to Bocas Del Toro by refugees.

TO INVESTIGATE USEFULNESS OF TRADE AGENCIES

Ottawa, April 11.—Richard Grigg, the new Commissioner of Commerce, is preparing a report for the Minister of Trade and Commerce on the condition and usefulness of the Canadian agencies in the United Kingdom and the continent of Europe. It is probable that the investigation which has already included these agencies will be extended to cover those in the outlying parts of the Empire and in the Orient.

Upon Mr. Grigg's report will depend the future status of the Canadian trade agents. Pending a decision in this respect several important posts remain to be filled, including those at Amsterdam, Glasgow, Berlin, Havana and Shanghai.

WORLD-WIDE STUDY OF COST OF LIVING

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, April 11.—The department of the Empire and in the United States is in communication with the United States government regarding the possibility of co-operation in a general study of conditions underlying the cost of living in the various parts of the world.

The United States idea appears to be for a world wide enquiry.

tempt whatever made by them to get at the facts of the case, while no payment was made for the report that did not show all the facts connected therewith and the reason why the account was ever made.

In addition to the oversight of Mr. Morrissey's department Mr. Morrissey's department has had a number of important bridges constructed by the department during his term of office. This took him to every section of the province and he assured the members that the work was well done whether it was repairing or new construction.

Mr. Morrissey concluded his speech at 10:30 and was followed by Dr. Sormany, of Gloucester, who has apparently forgiven Mr. Morrissey for putting in and taking the floor from him last week.

The House met at 3 o'clock. Owing to the absence of Mr. Speaker and the deputy speaker, Hon. Mr. Fleming moved that Mr. Dickson take the chair.

Mr. Munro introduced a bill to amend the act incorporating the Bel River Light, Heat and Power Co., Ltd.

Mr. Allain introduced a bill to incorporate the Miramichi Valley Railway Co. He explained that the company desired to build a railway from Tracadie to Tracadie connecting with the Gulf Shore Railway.

Hon. Mr. Grimmer on behalf of Mr. Gupill introduced a bill to incorporate the St. Croix Docks and Railway Co. He explained that the company desired to build a line of railway from St. Stephen to Oak Point to develop Oak Bay as a winter port.

Hon. Mr. Maxwell introduced a bill to amend the acts relating to the Imperial Dry Dock Co., of St. John.

Hon. Mr. Grimmer on behalf of Mr. Pinder introduced a bill to authorize the St. John church, Fredericton, to sell and convey certain lands and tenements.

Copp gave notice of inquiry regarding the Washademoit Bridge on the Central Railway.

Mr. Baxter gave notice of motion regarding an interprovincial conference to secure a uniform commercial law.

Hon. Mr. Morrissey said that as the head of the largest spending department of the government and in view of the unjust criticisms which had been made regarding the Public Works Department, he felt that he should at this time say something regarding his administration of the affairs of the department and the office of Chief Commissioner of Public Works. He stood in the usual position of the speaker and in the presence of both parties. Liberal newspapers were assailing him for political reasons and others for some other reason, so far as the first were

INDUSTRIAL SLAVERY IS PRACTISED

Employees of U. S. Steel Corporation Held in Bondage.

Men Cast Off, Broken Down Before Prime is Reached Says Report of Senate Committee.

Washington, April 11.—Labor conditions in plants of the United States Steel Corporation were denounced as "a brutal system of industrial slavery," in the senate labor and education committee's report on the proposed eight hour law for government contract labor, submitted today.

"This government is bound in its own defense, for its citizenship, its life, to interpose between the strong and the weak," the report declares. "No man can meet the obligations and discharge the duties of citizenship in a free government who is broken in spirit and weakened in body through such industrial peonage. And before he has reached the prime of life under such conditions, sodden in mind and broken in health, is cast off as a useless bulk—a burden and a curse in society and a menace to the government. It is just as much the government's duty to protect citizens from such outrageous treatment as from the burglar and the highwayman."

The report, made by Senator Borah, of Idaho, chairman of the committee, and Senator Patrick, of New Jersey, before the Judiciary Hall.

The platform was adopted without any speeches being made for or against it and without one vote in opposition.

REPORTED COLON SOLD TO STATES

Colon, April 11.—The report that Colon was to be sold to the United States at an early date for \$4,000,000 created great excitement among the liberal party and the senate.

The report was cancelled in consequence of the fact that the United States had authorized an official denial.

concerned he could only say that they were just doing that which injury to the colony and to the others he could say that if they were happy they were doing him no harm.

When he took charge of the Board of Works he found a suspense account running there in which great sums of money were hidden away, but if any important bridge construction was to be undertaken the money would go over there in the suspense accounts there now. He had prayed on the table of the House his annual report of the Board of Public Works, which contained a full, frank and candid statement of the expenditure for the fiscal year of 1911. There was no holding back or hiding of any expenditures. There was no understating of the amount of the banks by which the department is mortgaging its future by opening up suspense accounts such as was done by the old government. Every dollar had been spent honestly so far as the department was concerned.

In the year 1905 the suspense account was opened up in July and for four months the ordinary expenditure or most of it was carried to the following year's revenue. The sum carried over on various services was \$25,821 and on roads \$56,257, making a total of \$82,078, on which there was over two thousand dollars interest charged up to the great road special account.

Then in 1906 a suspense account was opened up in June or just one month earlier than the previous year and \$68,209 was charged up to the various services and carried over to be paid in 1907 and in addition there was \$82,110 on roads, making a total of \$151,319, and interest on this amount was also charged up to the great road special account and interest paid to the bank was \$3,950. The next year in 1907, a suspense account was opened up in May, another advance of a month and the amount carried over in that year was \$67,961 to be paid out of the revenue for 1908 and it is clear that at the rate they were going if it had not been for the turnover in March 1908, the whole of the appropriation for roads and bridges would have been spent before the amount was voted by the legislature.

From that time to this the suspense accounts and showed that a deceptive method of bookkeeping was conducted under the former government. From looking over the books it was terrible to see the loose methods that had all played their parts to the general satisfaction and the best of their ability.

The talented company will go to Moncton on Monday and on Wednesday

NEW YORK'S NINETY DEMOCRATIC DELEGATES GIVEN FREE HAND.

All However Must Vote Together — Republicans Charged with Non-fulfillment of Promises to People.

New York, N. Y., April 11.—A delegation of 90 members, unfrustrated for any presidential candidate but bound by the unit rule, was chosen to represent New York state at the Democratic national convention in Baltimore at the spring convention of the Democratic party in this state here today.

The proceedings were marked by complete and unbroken harmony, there being only one note of protest sounded—that of Mayor James F. Sague, of Philadelphia, against the resolution providing for the unit rule. This, he declared, "bound the New York delegation hand and foot," and was unnecessary in principle. There was only a scattering of votes against the adoption of the unit rule.

The principal plank of the platform and the leading theme of the speech of Congressman John J. Fitzgerald, of Kings county, the permanent chairman of the convention, was the tariff bill. The platform denounced the action of President Taft, in vesting the tariff bills in the hands of the Senate and the Senate and the Republican party with gross deceit of the people in promising a downward revision of the tariff.

The speech of Secretary Murray Santvoed, legal advisor of Governor Dix, and the temporary chairman of the convention, was a warm defense of the state administration and of Gov. Dix.

The 4 delegates-at-large, who with the 86 congressional district delegates will go to Baltimore are Gov. John A. Dix, U. S. Senator James A. O'Gorman, Albany, and Messrs. Patrick and Murphy, judges of the Supreme Court.

The platform was adopted without any speeches being made for or against it and without one vote in opposition.

EARLY END OF SPRING EXPECTED

Sub-committee Holds Lengthy Session and Reports Progress Made.

Anthracite Miners and Owners Looked for—Men Await Decision.

Philadelphia, April 11.—The sub-committee of miners and operators, appointed at the conference yesterday to take up the work of trying to reach an agreement on a new working arrangement for the anthracite mine workers, held a three hours session here today and at its conclusion have out a brief statement that progress had been made. The committee will go into session again at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, and will probably hold an all day session.

No statement as to the result of the committee's labor will be made until a report is ready to be presented to the full committee of operators and miners, but both operators and miners were reported to be satisfied with the progress made.

One of the members of the committee said: "There was a general discussion of the differences between us and we cannot tell when we will get an almost every point of difference between us settled and it was all through. We have hardly begun."

It was learned tonight that the three main points touched upon were wages, recognition of the union and the board of conciliation. So far as it could be learned, there were no definite proposals offered by either side but it is fully believed that concessions by both sides will be made. An increase in wages is looked for by the miners and a reduction of 10 per cent, advance will be finally offered if the miners recede from all, or most of their demands.

Some of the members of the miners' executive board are said to be willing to waive the check-off demand provided the operators will permit a closed shop or be willing to sign an agreement as between the operators and the United Mine Workers of America. This sort of a contract would not bind the coal companies to grant the same wages and conditions of work to the non-union men and would have the result of forcing unorganized men into the miners' union. The operators still stand on their statement, however, that they will not grant any more recognition to the union than it has at present.

There was a little stir about the hotel where the miners are making their headquarters when John Mitchell, former president of the miners' union, made his appearance. Mr. Mitchell came here today to make an address to the local coal men's union and the United Mine Workers of America. "I am hopeful that the miners and operators will sign up a satisfactory contract," was all that he would say.

The situation in the coal fields remains unchanged. The suspension continues complete and the miners are patiently waiting for news from this city. They fully expect an early report from the committee and are waiting among the members of the miners' union now in this city.

LOYALIST DRAMATIC CLUB SCORED A BIG SUCCESS IN SUSSEX

The Servant in the House

Ever Seen There by the Audience.

Special to The Standard.
Sussex, April 11.—One of the best plays ever seen here, was presented in the Opera House this evening by the Loyalist Dramatic Club of St. John before a large and very appreciative audience. In view of the determination of the club to take part in the competition for the Earl Grey Dramatic Trophy, the audience was prepared for an excellent performance, and the manner in which the company fulfilled the expectation did much to enlarge the conception of the importance of St. John entertainers by the inhabitants of this thriving town. It would be difficult to single out any one of the talented actors comprising the company, for special praise, because all played their parts to the general satisfaction and the best of their ability.

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PHILADELPHIA TO ESTABLISH HOME RULE IN PENNSYLVANIA

Eager Crowds Through Galleries to Hear Details of Measure

PARLIAMENT TO CONSIST OF TWO HOUSES

Senate Will Be Appointed While Commons Are to Be Elected By Present Constituencies—Practical Autonomy Proposed.

London, April 11.—The Home Rule Bill, the third effort made by Liberal governments of the United Kingdom in a quarter of a century to settle the quarrel between Great Britain and Ireland, was introduced in the House of Commons this afternoon by Premier Asquith.

The official title of the bill is "The Government of Ireland Bill." Britishers have become inured to political upheavals in recent years, so that the crowded chamber which Mr. Asquith faced today was a special tribute to the historic importance attached to the occasion. The galleries set apart for members of the colonies, for the peers and for the public were filled to their utmost capacity, while every seat in the body of the house was occupied and an overflow of members stood in the gangways.

The cardinal principle of the present home rule bill was, said the premier, the prime authority of the Imperial parliament, while at the same time real autonomy is conferred on Ireland in regard to Irish concerns. The bill provides for the establishment of an Irish parliament consisting of 66 members, a House of Commons with power to make laws for peace, order and good government in Ireland.

The bill provides that the matters to be excluded from the control of the Irish parliament are the Crown, the army and the navy, Imperial affairs, the Irish and national public loans in addition to those excluded by the home rule bill of 1892 which left the customs under the control of the Imperial government. The Irish constabulary is to be automatically transferred to the Irish government after forty years, and now is given by the bill to the Irish parliament to demand the transfer of the old age pensions and insurance act to its control on giving a year's notice to the Imperial government. The Irish parliament is debared from altering the home rule bill or the power to appeal to the Privy Council.

Provision is made for the protection of religious equality in Ireland and stipulating that the Irish parliament cannot make laws, directly or indirectly to establish or to endow any religious or to profess the free exercise thereof, or to give a preference or privilege to any religion or to make any religious ceremony a condition of validity of any contract.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland is to have the power to veto or suspend any bill or instruction of the Imperial Executive.

Any question regarding the interpretation of the Home Rule Bill is to be decided by appeal to the judicial committee of the Privy Council.

The Irish Senate is to consist of forty members, the House of Representatives of 164, of which 150 are to have 50 and the universities two. The senate is to be composed of nominated members.

In the first instance, the Imperial Executive is to control the nominations with a view to assuring the representation of the minority. The nominations are to be for a fixed term and as the members retire by rotation, the vacancies will be filled by the Irish executive.

In case of disagreement, the two Houses are to sit in joint session. The Lord Lieutenant is to be head of the executive. There will be no religious test and he will hold office for a fixed term. The authority of the executive is to be co-extensive with that of the Irish parliament. The 164 representatives are to be elected by the existing constituencies, but no constituency is to have less than 27,000 population.

The collection of all taxes is to remain in the Imperial service, and they will be paid into the Imperial exchequer, which is to pay over to the Irish executive an amount equal to the expenditure on Irish services at the time of the passing of the act. An additional sum of \$2,000,000 is to be paid to Ireland the first year and this will diminish by \$250,000 yearly until it is reduced to \$1,000,000.

The postal services are to be handed over to Ireland.

The Irish parliament is to have power to reduce or to discontinue imperial taxes excepting the income tax and the stamp and estate duties. It will also have power to alter the excise duties but except in the case of beer and spirits it is debared from adding to the custom duties anything which will give a greater increase than 10 per cent. The Irish representation at Westminster is to be 32 members, one for every 100,000 of the population.

PLANT OF LOGGIEVILLE INDUSTRY DESTROYED BY FIRE

Scott Act Violators in Moncton are Sentenced.

Special to The Standard.
Moncton, April 11.—So far this season 106 trailers of immigrants have passed through Moncton from Halifax for the west. This breaks all records. In the last ten days about nine thousand new settlers have passed through.

Mrs. Clara Seelye, widow of H. C. Seelye, formerly of St. John, died here this afternoon at the home of her sister, Mrs. S. W. Irons. Mrs. Seelye came to Moncton a week ago intending to proceed to Montreal for treatment. She was taken from the train on Monday not feeling strong enough to proceed, and returned to her sister's home. Deceased was 49 years of age and was district superintendent of the government telegraph line and post mistress at North Head. Grand Mann is a brother.

At the annual meeting of St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal church tonight, Messrs. Cowling, Moore and Taylor, the retiring members of the vestry, were re-elected and it was announced that Rev. H. J. Buckingham of the Reformed Episcopal seminary in Philadelphia, would be temporary pastor.

O'Leary and Montgomery's fish freezing and packing buildings at Loggieville were destroyed by fire today. The loss was \$5,000 with only slight insurance. The Chatham fire department was sent for but failed to save the buildings.

Several old box cars on a siding about a mile from the new I.C.R. shops were destroyed by fire about eight o'clock this evening. The cars are supposed to have caught from burning bushes. The I.C.R. fire department responded but having no water had to use snow to check the flames. The cars were valueless and the loss will be slight.

There was something doing in Scott Act circles in the police court today when P. Richard was convicted in two cases and fined \$100. Mrs. Jane Bourque was convicted in two cases and sentenced to ten days in jail in each case. The sentence was made on account of her small children. Her husband is now serving a month at Dorchester for Scott Act violation. D. Bourgeois was taken to the county jail tonight to serve a month for violating the act.

Noble Dobson was taken to Dorchester this evening to serve six months for keeping a bawdy house.

TWO KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK

Engineer and Fireman Die As Result of Injuries Sustained in Rock Slide on Canadian Pacific Railway.

Vancouver, April 11.—Canadian Pacific passenger train number 2, which left Vancouver last evening, was wrecked at six o'clock this morning by a rock slide three miles west of Saanah, which is a station a short distance west of Kamloops. Engineer Walker and Fireman Houskinson, of Kamloops, were so badly injured that they died within a short time.

The engine and three express cars laden with halibut were derailed. No passengers were injured and none of the other cars of the train were derailed. The locomotive swung around to position at right angles with the rails and the halibut cars are alongside the track, not seriously damaged. It is believed that rocks were loosened by the train and must have come down only a few minutes before its arrival. The train walker had passed only a few minutes before the accident and at that time the line was clear. The track will be cleared by noon.

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